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Nismes, Dec. 2. *N. S.*

THE Roman Catholicks who lately took up Arms againſt the Malecontents, calling themſelves the *White Camiſars*, or *Florentines*, have proved ſo troubleſome to the Country, plundering and ravaging wherever they came, without making any Diſtinction between Friends and Foes, that the *French* King's Officers in thoſe Parts have been obliged to diſarm them, and ſome of them being obſtinate, 8 of their Ringleaders have been brought Priſoners hither. They have alſo been compelled to reſtore 6000 Heads of Cattel, which they had taken from the Country People. The Malecontents continue to make Excurſions as formerly, and to ſeize all the Horſes and Arms they can meet with: They have lately made ſome Attempts on the Towns of *Genouillac*, *Plibot*, *Millan*, and *Rouverge*, but without Succeſs. Several of the Inhabitants of the two Places laſt mentioned are carried Priſoners to *Montauban*, upon Suſpicion of holding a Correſpondence with them.

From the French *Camp at* Montecuco, *Dec.* 4. The Duke of *Vendoſme* finding himſelf very much incommoded in his Camp at *Villanova d'Aſti*, by the frequent Excurſions of the Duke of *Savoy*'s Forces, who intercepted his Convoys of Proviſions, and in ſeveral Skirmiſhes have killed many of his Men, thought fit to remove to this Place, where he received two days ago a Courier from the *French* Court, with Directions for ſending his Forces into their Winter Quarters, which are to extend from *Aſti* to the River *Ticino*. The Horſe accordingly began to ſeparate yeſterday, and the Foot will do the ſame in a day or two. A Detachment of 1500 Granadiers and 500 Dragoons was lately ſent from hence to *Alba*, to endeavour to ſurpriſe that Place; but the Marquis *de Parella* having notice of it, got thither before our Troops, and repulſed them with Loſs.

Lions, Dec. 12. The Declaration of War againſt the Duke of *Savoy* was publiſhed here yeſterday. Letters from *Italy* ſay, the Duke of *Vendoſme* having given the neceſſary Directions for his Forces going into Winter Quarters, had left the Command of them to his Brother the Grand Prior, and was gone from the Camp at *Montecuco* with a Guard of 300 Horſe for *San Benedetto*. Some Letters add, That the Count *de Staremberg* having paſſed the *Secchia* with a Detachment of 5000 Imperialiſts, had plundered ſeveral Places in the *Modeneſe* and was returned to *Oſtiglia*.

Paris, December 12. An Order has lately been publiſhed here, whereby the ſeveral Provinces of this Kingdom are required to raiſe 30000 Recruits, to repair the Loſſes which the King's Forces have ſuſtained during the laſt Campaign, according to the Repartition which is thereunto annexed. The Officers of each Pariſh are to ſend to the ſeveral Intendants a Liſt of all the unmarried Men in their Pariſhes, from 18 to 40 years of age, and if theſe be not ſufficient, then of all the married Men of that age, who, after ſuch Liſts are made, are not to abſent themſelves from their Pariſhes on pain of the Galleys, and out of them are to be choſen by Lot the number of Soldiers required, who are to be obliged to ſerve but 3 years, and to be exempted from the Taxes called the *Tailles* for 5 years after their return home. The *French* Court is returned from *Marli* to *Verſailles*. The Marſhal *de Tallard* arrived there the 9th Inſtant, but will ſhortly return to *Strasbourg*, and is to continue there during the Winter. It is ſaid, that the Nobility of the *Spaniſh Netherlands* having expreſſed ſome uneaſineſs at the Orders which were given for ſeveral Regiments to be ſent from thence to *Spain*, the *French* King reſents it very much, and has ordered ſome of his own Troops to march thither in their room.

Nancy, Dec. 18. *N. S.* Our laſt Letters from *Paris* have brought the *French* King's Declaration of War againſt the Duke of *Savoy*, wherein is ſet forth, That in the Year 1700, a Treaty was concluded with that Duke by the Crowns of *France* and *Spain*, whereby his Royal Highneſs, in Conſideration of certain Subſidies to be paid him by thoſe Crowns, was obliged to furniſh 10000 Men towards carrying on the War againſt the Emperor and his Allies, and was to be Generaliſſimo of their Forces; That this Treaty was punctually obſerved on both ſides the firſt Year; but the Campaign was ſo unſucceſsful to the Two Crowns, and the Emperor's Arms made ſuch Progreſſes, that the *French* King was obliged to make a conſiderable Augmentation of his Forces; That in the mean time Advices came, that the Duke ſtill kept up a Correſpondence with the Emperor and the Crown of *England*; and his Royal Highneſs demanding that the Subſidies which were paid him ſhould be increaſed, the *French* King choſe rather to content himſelf with half the number of Troops which the Duke was obliged to furniſh, than to augment the Subſidies; That upon Confirmation of the Suſpicions which were entertained at the *French* Court of the Duke's Practices, particularly by a Letter which was intercepted, written by the Count *d'Aversberg* to the Count *de Zinzendorf*, and dated at *Turin* the 13th of *October* laſt, the *French* King had thought fit to ſend Orders to the Duke of *Vendoſme*, to diſarm and ſecure thoſe Forces belonging to the Duke of *Savoy* which were in the *French* and *Spaniſh* Army, and to march towards his Territories; but that before he entred into the ſame, or committed any Act of Hoſtility, he ſhould firſt propoſe to his Royal Highneſs to give up to the *French* ſome Cautionary Towns, and to reduce his Forces to the Proportion allowed by the Treaty concluded with him in 1696. But he had rejected theſe Propoſals, had cauſed the *French* and *Spaniſh* Ambaſſadors at his Court to be ſeized, together with all the *French* Officers who were marching through his Territories, had ſent Forces to meet a Body of Imperial Horſe commanded by Major-General *Viſconti*, (*whom the Duke of* Vendoſme *had entirely defeated before they could join the Forces of* Savoy) had cauſed his Subjects to take up Arms, and had given out Commiſſions for making new Levies; which Proceedings of his Royal Highneſs had induced the *French* King to declare War againſt him. We are aſſured from ſeveral Hands, That Major-General *Viſconti*, with the Body of Imperial Forces mentioned in this Declaration, has joined the Marquis *de Parella*, whom the Duke of *Savoy* had ſent with 5000 Men to meet him. According to our laſt Accounts from *Savoy*, the Marſhal *de Teſſe* was ſtill at *Chamberry*, expecting a Reinforcement from the *Upper Rhine*, with a Train of Artillery, and a Supply of Ammunition. They write from *Paris*, that he is to go from thence to command the *French* and *Spaniſh* Army on the *Secchia*, in the room of the Prince of *Vaudemont*, who is returned to his Government of *Milan*; and that the Duke *de la Feuillade*, Governor of *Dauphine*, is to command the *French* Forces in *Savoy*. The Marquis *de Salez*, who commands the Duke of *Savoy*'s Troops on this

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